Amendment to the Claims

- (Currently amended) A method for making an isomalto-oligosaccharide grain composition said method comprising:
- (a) contacting a ungelatinized grain containing a starch in grain (insoluble starch) with a
 maltogenic enzyme and a starch liquefying enzyme to produce maltose;
- (b) contacting said maltose with a transglucosidic enzyme, wherein said steps (a) and step (b) occur at a temperature less than or at a starch gelatinization temperature; and
- (c) obtaining a grain composition having an enzymatically produced isomalto-oligosaccharide, wherein said oligosaccharide is obtained from said grain.
- (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said steps (a) and (b) occur concurrently.
- (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of drying said grain composition isomalto-oligosaccharide with and without separating insoluble solids.
- (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said grain is selected from the group consisting of wheat, rye, barley, and malt.
- (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said grain is selected from the group consisting of millet, sorghum and rice.
- (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said maltogenic enzyme is a beta amylase.
- 7. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said maltogenic enzyme is endogenous to said grain.
- (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said starch liquefying enzyme is an alpha amylase derived obtained from a Bacillus.

 (Currently amended) The method according to claim 8, wherein said starch liquefying enzyme is derived obtained from Bacillus licheniformis or Bacillus stearothermophilus.

 (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said transglucosidic enzyme is a transglucosidase.

11. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 10, wherein said transglucosidase is obtained from Aspergillus.

(original) The method according to claim 11, wherein said Aspergillus is Aspergillus niger.

13-17 (cancelled)

- 18. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said isomalto-oligosaccharide is further purified.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said isomalto-oligosaccharide is used as a food additive.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said isomalto-oligosaccharide is used in a flour composition.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said isomalto-oligosaccharide is used in an oral rehydration solution.
- 22. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said temperature is 0-30°C less than-or at a-the starch gelatinization temperature of said grain is from about 50°C to 100°C.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said temperature less than or at a starch gelatinization temperature is from about 40-50°C-60°C-to-80°C.

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- 24. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said temperature less than or at a starch gelatinization temperature is from about 50-75°C.
- 25. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said temperature less than or at a starch gelatinization temperature is from about $55-70^{\circ}$ C